(e) what further steps Government propose to take to save the national bird?

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) A news-item has appeared in the Hindustan Times dated the 19th August, 1931, with the caption "Over 250 peacocks poisoned in M.P.". The news-item states that 175 peacocks were killed near village Mirzapur in Rajgarh district, Madhya Pradesh, in April last.

(b) Madhya Pradesh police has registered a case under section 429 of Indian Penal Code and 4/9 of Animal and Bird Protection Act. Madhya Pradesh Government has been requested to invoke tiie provisions of the "Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, in this case.

(c) The viscera of the two dead peacocks found on the spot has been sent for examination by forensic laboratory at Sagar to confirm if the peacocks died due to poisoning. The report has not yet been received. The investigations by police suggests that the peacocks were killed by "Kanjars" for the sake of meat. During investigations it has been found that many female peacocks, which do not have exportable tail feathers, were also killed and quite a large number of peacock tail feathers were found lying on the spot These facts indicate that peacocks were not killed to smuggle peacock tail feathers. I

(d) Investigations have not yet been concluded by the Police.

(e) The steps taken to save the National Bird from killing are:—

(i) the peacock is included in Schedule I of the Act. Any person guilty of killing a peacock is liable for a fine which shall not be less than Rs. 500/- and imprisonment for a term which may extend to 6 years but shall not be less than 6 months or both.

(ii) Amendments to Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972, are contemplated to authorise officers of the Central Government to file complaints in Court against the violations of the Act. Individuals would also have the right to file complaints against the violation of the Act subject to certain stipulations. The penalties for poaching and illegal trade are also proposed to be suitably enhanced.

(iii) Ceiling for export of peacock tail feathers and articles made thereof has been reduced from 80 lakhs to 20 lakhs, per year.

(iv) Central Government is providing financial assistance to State Government to strengthen their anti-poaching infrastructure.

Narcotics control in the Country

1227. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: SHRI GHDFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned 'India not paying enough attention to drug control' as 18th August, 1991;

(b) whether it has be^n revealed in the international Narcotics Control Strategy Report that India has not paid adequate attention to narcotics control;

(c) whether the smuggling of narcotics in India has increased during the past few years; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take to check its smuggling?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHR RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) The Government have seen the news item and have obtained a copy of the International Narcotics Control Strategy Report of the Department of States of the United

States Government. The report, which is the result of an administrative exercise for us* of U. S. Government, contains observations to the effect that while the Central Government in India devoted limited attention to Narcotics Control, its policy statements and economic reform measures suggest it would be a vigorous administration.

(c) and (d) After 1988, there has not been any increase in smuggling of narcotics in India, and the Government remains alert and watchful to prevent any increase.

Child survival and safe Motherhood Project

1228. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN;
SHRI H HANUMANTHAP-PA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the districts covered in the World Project "Child survival and safe motherhood";

(b) whether it is a fact no district has been selected from Karnataka; and

(c) if so, what* are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. D. K. THARA DEVI SIDDHARTHA): (a) The Child Survival and Safe Motherhood Project envisages inclusion, in a phased manner, of—

(i) all districts of the country under "ChildSurvivjal" component, and

(ii) all districts of Assam, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and one district each from the States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra and West Bengal under the "Safe Motherhood" component o* the Project.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Extent of NR1 investment daring the current Tear

1229. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAND-RAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRi MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state the extent of NRI investments likely during the current year and the ensuing five years in the context of the new liberal in-dustrial policy recently announced by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): Industrial Policy has been liberalised to a great extend to enable enhanced inflow of foreignjNRI investments to India. However, it is to early to make a forecast in quantitative terms about the likely inflow of NRI investments during the current year and the coming 5 years.

Setting up of a Bank Security Force

1230. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government propose to set up a separate "Banks Security Force" in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) There-is no such proposal under consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

Raising of pecuniary jurisdiction of lower courts in DeSM

1231. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE, AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleas ed to state.

(a) whether the work in Delhi High Court was paralysed for many days with effect from the 26th